FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 OCTOBER 1983

Iran-Iraq Conflict

France has not yet delivered the five Super Etendards promised to Iraq but "in principle they will be delivered before the end of the month," Iraqi President Saddam Husayn announced at a press conference reported by AFP. Ascribing the delay in the aircrafts' arrival to U.S. and British pressure on France, Saddam Husayn said Iraq will be "concerned for France's independence" if such pressure causes further delays. Any Iranian move to blockade the Strait of Hormuz would be "an act of folly" and "flagrant blackmail," he said, and it would be a "castastrophe" for the West if it submits to the Iranian threat. Meanwhile, Iraqi transport aircraft have arrived in France to load sophisticated weapons including Roland antitank missiles, Exocets, special types of bombs, flight simulators for Iraqi pilots, and spare parts for Super Etendards, Paris radio reported.

Lebanon

Security Situation — A U.S. Marine was killed and another was wounded by sniper fire on 14 October, Beirut radio announced. A Marine was wounded by a handgrenade attack the previous evening, according to the radio. Meanwhile, clashes in the northern city of Tripoli stopped after 3 consecutive days of fighting during which over 75 people were killed, the radio reported. North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio indicated that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was instrumental in arranging a cease-fire, noting that 'Arafat held contacts with the leaders of the warring factions and personally supervised a joint force sent to disengage the gunmen. Earlier, fierce fighting had resumed in the city when the Islamic Unification Movement's militia advanced toward the headquarters of the Communist Party and the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. In a separate development, the French defense minister disclosed in Paris that French aircraft have been subjected to fire from SAM-6 batteries while overflying Lebanon, AFP reported.

Dialogue, Security Committees — After a 6-hour meeting in Beirut, the Preparatory Committee announced in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio that it had reached full agreement on the "basic subjects" to be considered by the National Dialogue Committee on 20 October. President Amin al-Jumayyil's representative on the Preparatory Committee, who chaired the proceedings, subsequently described the meeting as an important and fundamental step toward national reconciliation, according to the radio. Meanwhile, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri declared that his representative will boycott meetings of the Security Arrangements Committee until the settlement of "pending matters," Beirut radio reported. The National Salvation Front expressed solidarity with Amal's stance and, consequently, the committee did not meet on 14 October, according to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio. Nevertheless, all sides at the 13 October meeting agreed on the need to adhere to the cease-fire, Beirut radio noted.

Syria

Missiles Tested — The Syrian Army launched surface-to-surface missiles during a live ammunition exercise, Damascus radio reported.

Commentary on Lebanon — The U.S. and NATO forces must "pack up and leave" Lebanon because their presence in the country is "no less threatening" to its security and unity than that of the IDF, Damascus radio declared in a commentary on Lebanon.

PLO Affairs

Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha, one of the Fatah dissident leaders, has again called for a Fatah general conference to resolve Fatah's internal differences, SANA reported. Meanwhile, the Amman weekly *Akhbar al-Usbu'* announced that recent Arab mediation efforts will lead to a reconciliation conference of Fatah leaders. Nevertheless, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio criticized a statement issued by the PLO Central Council's Reconciliation Committee, asserting that the committee's proposed solution shows "bias in favor of one party." The committee statement, which was published by the Amman daily *Ar-Ra'y*, called for an end to the fighting between Palestinians, the return of fighters to their original bases, and an end to propaganda campaigns against Syria and in the Palestinian arena. The statement also stressed that Palestinian legitimacy is not personally or individually linked with the PLO leadership. In London, a PLO official cited by the magazine *Al-Majallah* disclosed that the PLO leadership has decided to transfer its permanent headquarters to Tripoli in Lebanon, KUNA reported.

Israel

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor announced in a statement broadcast by IDF radio that he intends to resign from the Cabinet and has submitted a letter of resignation to Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. He said his resignation was prompted by the realization that it would not be possible to carry out his comprehensive economic policy. In a Jerusalem television interview, Prime Minister Shamir said Aridor's proposal for the "dollarization" of the Israeli economy is unrealistic and "does not exist" because the Cabinet has never discussed it and does not intend to do so. Shamir added that he will appoint a new finance minister as soon as possible after consulting his colleagues. The prime minister also indicated that the publication of the dollarization proposal was only partially responsible for Aridor's resignation. IDF radio reported earlier that Liberal Party ministers had decided to threaten to resign unless the finance minister resigned in response to his failure to manage the economy. Aridor's plan to link the economy to the dollar provided for salaries and the state budget to be quoted in dollars and for the

dollar to become legal tender in Israel, Jerusalem radio reported citing *Yedi'ot Aharanot*. Aridor confirmed the "main points" of the paper's report in an interview with the radio and claimed that if coupled with budget cuts and devaluation, the dollarization plan could solve Israel's balance of payments, inflation, and budget problems. However, the governor of the Bank of Israel opposed the proposal and the only other Cabinet minister who expressed confidence in it was Minister Without Portfolio Ari'el Sharon, according to the radio.

Egypt

Commentary on Israel — Cairo radio sharply criticized Israel's policies toward the Arabs, asserting that Egypt condemns and rejects the settlement policies, the annexation of the Golan Heights, and the military attacks on the Iraqi nuclear reactor and in Lebanon. the Israelis will make a big mistake if they imagine that the Egyptians can ignore any Arab right, the commentary stressed.

Abu Ghazalah on Aid, Arms — The United States has promised to give Egypt the $1.3 billion military aid as a nonrepayable grant starting in 1984-85, Defense Minister Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah disclosed in a recent statement to Egyptian television reported by the Cairo paper *Al-Akhbar*. Regarding Egypt's own arms industry, he said work is under way to manufacture tanks, and prototype testing is scheduled for 1984.

Sudan

The government will maintain the rights and freedom of non-Muslims but it will not allow any destabilization of Sudan's national unity and will not allow incitement of religious conflicts, President Ja'far Numayri stated in a speech reported by SUNA. He stressed his determiniation to adhere to Islamic law in ruling the country.

Jordan

A public security guard was wounded when a bomb was hurled from a car at a public security guards barracks in Jabal 'Amman, an Interior Ministry official announced in a statement broadcast by Amman radio.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak will make an official visit to Iraq in the near future, AFP reported citing the Doha paper *Ar-Rayah*. In another development, the Jordanian weekly *Akhbar al-Usbu'* claimed that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad have agreed "in principle" to hold a summit meeting either in Algiers or in Abu Dhabi before the forthcoming Arab summit conference. Arab diplomatic sources in Rabat disclosed that Syria has ended its objection to participating in the seven-member committee set up by the Fes summit conference, according to KUNA.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 200 *14 October 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

New Appointments to Council of Ministers Announced ..... C 1
Official Discusses Strengthening Internal Security *[CTK]* ..... C 1
Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Operations ..... C 1
Clashes in Baghlan Area *[Karachi]* ..... C 1
Attacks Near Soviet Border *[Karachi]* ..... C 1
Ambush on Kabul-Qandahar Highway *[SPA]* ..... C 1
Indian Delegation to Joint Commission Departs 13 Oct ..... C 2
General Rafi' Calls on Bulgarian Ambassador ..... C 2
NFF Leader Meets With Bulagrian Party Delegation ..... C 2
Karmal, Kestmand Congratulate GDR Leaders ..... C 2

INDIA

Reported Plan To Attack Pakistan Denied ..... E 1
Gandhi Cautions Against 'Divisive Forces' ..... E 1
4 Killed, 24 Injured in Delhi Bomb Explosions ..... E 1
TIMES OF INDIA Analyzes Weinberger Trip to Pakistan *[4 Oct]* ..... E 1
Reportage on Sri Lankan Development Minister's Visit *[Colombo]* ..... E 1
Meeting With DMK President ..... E 2
Envoy Hasan To Take Up Moscow Post in October ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Delhi Reports MRD Leader Rejects Dialogue With Zia ..... F 1
JASARAT Denounces Indian Accusations on Sikh Aid *[10 Oct]* ..... F 1

IRAN

Khamene'i Receives Islamic Republic Party Officials ..... I 1
Saddam Husayn Speech, Super Etendard Delivery Viewed ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,489 ..... I 1
Radio Iran Cites TRUD Account of Soviet Border Clash ..... I 2
Tudeh Members Reportedly Pursued Into Afghanistan *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 2
Tudeh Expulsion Decision Termed Unprecedented *[Seda-ye Iran]* ..... I 2
Dam Construction Protocol Signed With USSR ..... I 2
Atomic Energy Chief Addresses Vienna Conference ..... I 3
Reportage on Thai Trade Delegation's Visit ..... I 4
11 October Arrival ..... I 4
Meeting With Commerce Official ..... I 4
Talks on Trade Expansion ..... I 4
Guards Mobilization Unit Chief Appointed ..... I 5
Radio Iran Notes Support for Ayatollah Tabataba'i ..... I 5
Unrest in Sabzevar, Faction Disagreements Described *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 5
Montazeri Receives Envoys, Discusses Trade Expansion ..... I 5
Pilgrim Leader Returns From Saudi Arabia ..... I 5

Districts Send Volunteers to War Fronts 1 6
Miyaneh, Sarab, Maragheh 1 6
Mujahidin Execute 2 Commanders in Eastern Iraq 1 6
Afghan Mujahidin Actions in Herat Province Cited 1 6
2 Soviet Tanks Destroyed 1 6
NVOI Comments on Threat To Block Hormuz Strait 1 6

New Appointments to Council of Ministers Announced

LD131523 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1330 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, 13 Oct (BAKHTAR) — The DRA Council of Ministers Secretariat reported that, on the proposal of the DRA Council of Ministers and the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium and with the affirmation of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, the following appointments have been made to the Council of Ministers:

Deputy chairman of Council of Ministers and head of the State Planning Committee:— Mohammad Sarwar Mangal;

Minister of high and vocational education:— Borhanuddin Ghaisi;

Minister of justice:— Mohammad Bashir Baghlani.

Official Discusses Strengthening Internal Security

LD132004 Prague CTK in English 1520 GMT 13 Oct 83

[By Jan Stejskal]

[Text] Kabul — The strengthening of internal security and protection of Afghan territory against attacks of counterrevolutionary forces is the most urgent task of the Afghan society at present.

The 1983 internal political development in the country confirmed that despite the continuing aggression of the international reactionary forces, and the intensified psychological war, the number of those who support the ideas of the April Revolution and are ready to defend its achievements by all means has been increasing.

The position of revolutionary power has stabilised in administrative centres in all Afghan provinces, and in 220 of the total of 280 Afghan districts, Major-General Mohammad Yasin Sadiqi, secretary of the Afghan People's Democratic Party Central Committee and chief of the Main Political Administration of the Afghan People's Army, has told CETEKA correspondent. Hundreds of armed bands surrendered to Afghan authorities within the last year, and more than 1,000 weapons were captured in the same period.

While reviewing the internal security in the country Major-General Sadiqi stressed that the growing financial and military aid provided to the Afghan counter-revolution is one of the expressions of U.S. imperialist policy. Every month about 3,000 armed bandits attempt to cross the Afghan borders. That is why the Afghan Government must take necessary steps towards the strengthening of the Army, and the vigilance of population.

One of them was the formation of ten regiments of Pashto tribes which protect the eastern Afghan border in cooperation with the Armed Forces, Mohammad Yasin Sadiqi said.

Terrorist and subversive actions of the bandits meet with protests and indignation of the Afghan people as they attempt to disrupt current life in towns and villages, and the economic development in the country.

The recent case of British spy Stewart Bodman fully confirmed that these brutal attacks are organized with support of Western espionage and subversive centres, and are a consequence of the Washington reactionary policy in this part of the world.

Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Operations

Clashes in Baghlan Area

BK131632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, Afghan mujahidin in two operations in the industrial area of Baghlan last month killed 40 Soviet-Karmal soldiers and captured 15 along with arms and ammunition. These clashes occurred at three military posts on 19 and 27 Septhember. The mujahidin ambushed a military post at [name indistinct] subdivision of Qandahar Province last month and destroyed it. The soldiers at the post fled [words indistinct] and the mujahidin captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition. Five mujahidin were (?killed) by Soviet helicopter gunship fire.

Attacks Near Soviet Border

BK140821 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the Afghan mujahidin severely damaged two military helicopters during rocket and mortar attack on a helipad in the town of (Atshi) on the bank of the Amu River near the Soviet border. In another attack,in the Jowzjan Province near the Soviet border, the mujahidin killed 5 officers and 28 soldiers of the Karmal administration forces.

Ambush on Kabul-Qandahar Highway

LD112037 Riyadh SPA in English 1920 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 11, SPA — A dozen Soviets were killed and six others injured during heavy fighting which [was]sparked off by an ambush of a convoy on Kabul-Qandahar highway on October 3, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The six wounded Russians were later brought to a Kabul hospital, the sources said. The sources added that two Soviets were killed and two others abducted two weeks ago in eastern Afghanistan as a result of increased mujahideen activities in the area. They said at least four Soviet and four regime soldiers were killed during night-long fighting at Qala-e-Fatu in the outskirts of Kabul on October 2.

Indian Delegation to Joint Commission Departs 13 Oct
LD131325 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, Oct 12, BAKHTAR — The session for the mid-term review of the result of the sixth Indo-Afghan joint commission concluded today. A protocol for the implementation of the decisions of the commission was concluded between the state planning committee of the DRA and the Indian delegation headed by S.K. Lomba, joint secretary in the ministry of foreign affairs of India.

J.N. Dixit, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of India to Afghanistan hosted a reception in honour of the Indian delegation.

The Indian delegation left Kabul for Delhi today.

General Rafi' Calls on Bulgarian Ambassador
LD070621 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 28 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, October 6, BAKHTAR — H.E. General Mohammad Rafi', member of Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and deputy-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA paid a courtesy call on Petur Vulcanov, ambassador of the People's Republic of Bulgaria in Kabul.

During the meeting, they exchanged views on Afghan-Bulgarian relations and matters of common interest.

NFF Leader Meets With Bulagrian Party Delegation
LD102352 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] A Bulgarian party delegation led by Danail Egavinov, deputy head of the Propaganda and Agitation Department of Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee, which arrived in Kabul today met with Bariq Shafi'i, first deputy Chairman of the National Fatherland Front Central Council. At this meeting, discussions were held on mutual cooperation between the national fronts of the two countries.

Karmal, Kestmand Congratulate GDR Leaders
LD070614 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] Kabul, October 6, BAKHTAR — President Babrak Karmal and Premier Sultan 'Ali Keshtmand of the DRA have sent a congratulatory message to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of GDR, and Willy Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR. The message emphasizes that fraternal relations and mutally beneficial cooperation between the peoples, parties and governments of two countries will ever further develop in the interest of the people of DRA and GDR and peace and security all over the world.

Reported Plan To Attack Pakistan Denied

BK131412 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry today emphatically denied that India has any plan to attack Pakistan. He was commenting on a report to this effect in a section of the press.

The spokesman also denied that the prime minister, during her brief halt in London on her way home from New York earlier this month, had met deported Pakistani leaders. The newspaper report stated that Mrs Gandhi met Pakistani leaders in London and told them that India was prepared to attack Pakistan. The spokesman described the report as completely untrue and without any basis.

Gandhi Cautions Against 'Divisive Forces'

BK131414 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] The prime minister has cautioned the people that the nation is facing the danger of war and challenges from forces trying to divide the country in the name of caste, province, or religion. Mrs Gandhi was talking to a group of general insurance employees who called on her in New Delhi today. She said at this crucial moment, all progressive forces in the country should unite and see that divisive forces stop their operation. The prime minister emphasized the need for adopting the latest technology to increase production.

4 Killed, 24 Injured in Delhi Bomb Explosions

BK140258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Four people were killed and 24 others injured in bomb blast in two cinema halls in Shahdara in Delhi last night. The dead included a 5-year-old child and a woman. Both the blasts are reported to be the handiwork of same persons. Our correspondent says police are looking into the incident and the police commissioner visited the site.

TIMES OF INDIA Analyzes Weinberger Trip to Pakistan

BK131008 Bombay Times of India in English 4 Oct 83 p 7

[Editorial: "U.S. Backs Zia"]

[Text] The U.S. defence secretary, Mr. Weinberger, did not need to visit Islamabad to discuss military supplies for Pakistan. At least as far as is publicly known, no problem in this regard has arisen between the two governments. Only recently the U.S. administration agreed to provide Pakistan the deadly Harpoon missiles. It follows that the purpose of the trip was political. On the face of it, it would appear that Mr. Weinberger wanted to demonstrate the U.S. administration's support for General Ziaul Haq, however strong the current agitation against him, especially in Sind. Or else, he could have found some pretext for avoiding the visit. There can be another possible explanation which is that he went to Islamabad to assess for himself whether General Zia still enjoyed the confidence of other generals and to find a suitable replacement for him in case the general had ceased to be a viable proposition. In a sense, this is not a particularly good explanation on two counts. First, the U.S. administration must have a sufficiently large and well-informed intelligence network in Pakistan to keep it posted with General Zia's political health, maintain contact with other military leaders and recommend a possible successor. Secondly, the trip was too brief (it lasted a mere 36 hours) to enable Mr. Weinberger to study the situation for himself on the spot. But the Iranian experience might be haunting the Reagan set-up. Surely it would not like to be taken by surprise by events in Pakistan as it was in Iran in 1978-79. This makes it difficult to be sure about the purpose of Mr. Weinberger's trip. But it does appear that Washington has decided to be seen to be standing behind General Zia.

If this is in fact the case, it raises another issue. What is the U.S. government's advice to the general on how he should handle the present agitation? To try to crush it or to try to open talks? But talks with whom? It would be a reasonable inference that the hard-faced men in Washington would not want serious negotiations which could pave the way for early elections. For in that event, the Pakistan People's Party [PPP], headed in effect by Benazir Bhutto, would sweep the poll. And the Americans would not like to deal with her. She is too independent for their liking and she would be coming to power on the crest of a wave. The Reagan administration would, of course, want General Zia to go through the motions of seeking a political solution if that could help him split the opposition. The general himself would love to do so. That is presumably why he has agreed to open talks with the Jamiat-i-Ulema-i-Pakistan headed by Maulana Noorani. But parties truly involved in the current struggle are not likely to fall a prey to this kind of tactic. And in Sind the PPP is bearing almost entirely the brunt of the fight. By this reckoning, the inference, at least tentatively, would be that Washington would back General Zia in his bid to crush the agitation. Perhaps President Reagan and his aides have, like Mr. Kissinger, viewed the Iranian experience as well differently from the rest of us. They could have concluded that it was a show of weakness that proved the undoing of the Shah. If this deduction is accurate, Pakistan is in for a long dark night. Blood will continue to flow in its towns.

Reportage on Sri Lankan Development Minister's Visit

BK131208 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] The minister of rural industrial development yesterday visited the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA [PTI] premises in New Delhi. Addressing the staff there after visiting the various departments of PTI, Mr S. Thondaman explained the prevailing situation in Sri Lanka. He appealed to the press to tell the truth and refrain from giving wrong information.

Addressing a news conference in New Delhi yesterday, Mr Thondaman said that he had put forward several proposals to solve the Tamil problem. Replying to questions, Mr Thondaman said he was there in the government to look after the interests of tea plantation twokers of Indian origin. He denied that there was

pressure on him from within the Ceylon Workers Congress to leave the Cabinet post. He said that the previous administration in the country did not agree on any issue to solve the Tamil problem.

Meanwhile, India would assist Sri Lanka in setting up a small industrial training institute for the plantation workers and others. This was agreed at a meeting between Mr Thondaman and Indian minister of industry, N.D. Tiwari. It was agreed at the meeting that a study should be undertaken in Sri Lanka to determine the existing facilities available and to work out a coordinated plan for the establishment of a training institute.

Meeting With DMK President

BK140918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] A five-member Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam [DMK] delegation led by Mr T.P. Radhakrishnan has urged the [UN] secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar, to make an on-the-spot investigation into the problems of Tamils in Sri Lanka. The request was made in a memorandum presented by the delegation to Mr Kurt Hendle, assistant secretary general of the Center for Human Rights at the United Nations. Mr Hendle told the delegation that he would send a memorandum to the headquarters of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

The Sri Lankan rural industrial development minister, Mr. Thondaman, has meanwhile urged President Jayewardene to allow the plantation workers of Indian origin in the island to have their own voluntary force. He said this is necessary to protect their interests. Mr Thondaman, who is also the president of the Ceylon Workers Congress, disclosed this to the DMK President, Mr Karunanidhi, at their meeting in Madras yesterday.

Envoy Hasan To Take Up Moscow Post in October

BK131619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] The importance of India-Soviet friendship at the present juncture of international situation was highlighted at a function in New Delhi today organized to felicitate Professor Nurul Hasan, ambassador-designate to the Soviet Union. Several speakers referred to the problems faced by the world, including induction of arms in various regions and the threat of a nuclear war. They said India-Soviet relations are crucial for preserving world peace. The communications minister, Mr V.N. Gadgil, described Professor Hasan as an academician, historian, and a person of scientific temper. Other speakers included Mr R.L. Bhatia and Mr Naval Kishore Sharma, both members of parliament, and the minister counselor of the Soviet Embassy in New Delhi, Mr (Y.P. Yakuvnin). Professor Nurul Hasan is to take up the new assignment later this month.

Delhi Reports MRD Leader Rejects Dialogue With Zia
BK131613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] In Pakistan, a leader of the opposition alliance has dismissed the dialogue initiated by President Zia as a mock battle. Mr Farooq Ali, former speaker and leader of the Pakistan People's Party, said in Multan that his party would never join such talks. The Movement for Restoration of Democracy, he said, has rejected any separate negotiation. Their only demand is free, fair, and impartial elections under the suspended 1973 Constitution.

PTI reports from Islamabad that the leader of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Pakistan, Mr Noorani, has reiterated his plea for a roundtable conference of all the political parties without distinction or discrimination. Mr Noorani, who had discussions with President Zia, denied reports that there was progress in the talks.

Meanwhile, President Zia met a delegation of the Darkhasti faction of Jamiat-Ulema-i-Islam today as part of the planned series of talks with banned political parties.

JASARAT Denounces Indian Accusations on Sikh Aid
GF131306 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 10 Oct 83 p 3

[Editorial: "Indian Provocations"]

[Excerpts] For the first time, the Indian officials have openly said that Pakistan is providing arms and money to Sikh agitators. In the past, several Indian papers and certain Indian leaders on occasion said that a neighboring country was helping the Sikhs. However, according to a BBC report quoting *The Times* of London, the Indian authorities have now issued a statement in Delhi openly saying that Pakistan was involved in training the extremist Sikhs in East Punjab and that the Sikhs received arms and money from Pakistan.

Such statements show that the Indian rulers are deliberately trying to involve Pakistan in the events in East Punjab and, throwing all caution to the winds, they have started openly saying that Pakistan supplied arms to the Sikh separatists.

This is a lie about Pakistan. Its first objective is to rally Indian public opinion against Pakistan and to distract public attention from the misdeeds of the Congress Party rule in India. The second aim is to make a case for interference in the East Punjab state of India. The goal of this latest propaganda attack by India becomes clear if viewed in light of a statement made by the Sikh popular leader, Jagjeet Singh Chouhan, when he said that according to secret information received by him, India plans to commit aggression against Pakistan by December.

It becomes clear from these signs that Mrs Indira Gandhi, after attempting expansion at the cost of Pakistan in 1971, has once again become arrogant with growth of military power in India.

We expect that the Indian popular opinion will keep the Indian Government from starting any adventurist campaign against Pakistan and that cool reason will prevail over passion and ambition.

Khamene'i Receives Islamic Republic Party Officials

GF131742 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 13, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who is also the secretary general of the Jomhuri-ye Eslami (Islamic Republic) Party, today received the superintendents of various units and sections of the central secretariat of the party together with secretaries and vice-secretaries of the party branches in other cities of the country.

During the meeting the president expressed happiness for the opportunity to meet with the visitors once again, and presented the audience with guidelines and reiterated some of the policies of the Islamic Republic Party.

The president stressed on the importance of the future elections for Majlis and the part those elections would play in perpetuating the Islamic revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The president also stressed on expanding the offices of the Islamic Republic Party thoughout the country.

In another part of his speech the president called on the future Majlis candidates, particularly those of the Islamic Republic Party, to put aside any differences of opinion and maintain their unity.

Saddam Husayn Speech, Super Etendard Delivery Viewed

LD132134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Following the extensive propaganda waged by the Zionist and imperialist mass media on the delivery of the French Super Etendard planes to the regime ruling over Iraq, Saddam — head of the Iraqi Zionist Regime — at a Baghdad press conference today announced: "France has not yet handed over the five Super Etendards to Iraq, but these planes will be handed over before the end of this month; and a friendly agreement has been reached with the French authorities in this connection." The Zionist Saddam, who was making a lengthy speech on the excellent relations between Baghdad and Paris, declared that he is generally happy with the French assistance to Iraq and added that these are not limited only to the Super Etendard planes.

About the Iraqi Zionist regime's relations with the United States and the Soviet Union, Saddam said: "We have very good relations with Moscow and our relations with Washington are expanding." He went on: "The Super Etendards are not the only planes used against marine targets; we have other planes armed with the Exocet missiles, which can carry out similar missions." He did not explain why they have not been able to use those other planes yet.

At the same time, an AFP dispatch from Washington reported: An official of the U.S. State Department yesterday announced: "Any change in the military balance in favor of Baghdad in its war against Iran, would serve the interests of the West in the Persian Gulf."

Previous reports of various agencies had indicated that Claude Cheysson, the French minister of external relations, in the course of his recent trip to New York, had lengthy discussions with his American counterpart, George Shultz, on the issue of delivering the Super Etendards to the Iraqi Zionist regime and has obtained U.S. agreement for the delivery of these planes.

However, despite the propaganda of the imperialist mass media which had claimed that the Super Etendard planes had been delivered to the Iraqi Zionist regime, Saddam, head of the regime ruling over Baghdad, today declared that France has not yet handed over the planes. This has attracted the attention of political observers. These observers believe that it is the decisiveness of the Islamic Republic of Iran which has delayed the delivery of the Super Etendard planes to the regime ruling over Iraq, particularly because the Islamic Republic of Iran has so far put its words into action. Therefore, once again the delivery of the Super Etendard planes was postponed in response to the decisive stance of the Supreme Defense Council, as announced by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, reiterating that if these planes were to be used against our economic resources to deprive the Islamic Republic of Iran from its oil export, then Iran would block the Strait of Hormuz and no power, not even the threat of a third world war, would ever be able to open this strait against Iran's wishes. And the fact that the French authorities have not officially announced the handover of the Super Etendard planes to the Iraqi regime is another move to cover up their lack of determination.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,489

LD131837 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Communique No 1,489 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We are informing our dear compatriots about the situation at the fronts of the imposed war.

During yesterday's battle on the northeastern fronts, the able combatants of Islam responded to the Saddamist troops' fire and defended their positions, put an end to the Iraqi troops' fire levelled part of the Saddamist positions, and interdicted their supply routes in the Hajj 'Umran region. They also inflicted substantial damage on five of the Saddamists' vehicles and destroyed one of their observation posts, killing or injuring 10 Saddamists soldiers. In the Sayyid Sadiq and (Rushan) vicinity, our forces opened fire on enemy positions and communication routes, stopped the movements of the Saddamist troops, and destroyed several enemy weapons and personnel bunkers. They also set fire to one enemy tank. In the Bivarah region, our forces completely destroyed one enemy ammunition dump and two missile launcher positions and killed a number of Saddamist soldiers.

On the border fronts of Ilam and Bakhtaran, the fighters of Islam, while defending their positions and the region by heavy artillery fire, dispatched patrols and established observation posts to keep the movements of the aggressor Ba'thist forces under their full control. They stopped the enemy's engineering

activities and killed or wounded a number of enemy troops. On the western fronts, army artillery fire set ablaze one enemy missile base, destroying 70 percent of the facility.

On the country's southern front, the triumphant combatants of Islam continued their defensive operations consolidating their positions and responding to Saddamist fire. They also dispatched patrols to locate the enemy and, by directing fire at them, forced them to flee and thus obstructed their activities.

During an exchange of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, while responding to Iraqi fire, the combatants of Islam silenced the enemy and halted Iraqi traffic on the Faw-Basra road.

According to reports, the heroes of the Gendarmerie on those fronts succeeded in destroying 19 heavy and light enemy weapons bunkers and 4 observation posts and killed or injured 26 Iraqi troops. The heroes of the Navy destroyed two enemy machinegun bunkers and killed a number of Saddamist mercenaries.

At 1100 today, the city of Baneh was subjected to a savage Iraqi air attack and some parts of the city were bombed.

Yesterday, Abadan came under heavy Iraqi fire as a result of which more than seven houses and shops were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Radio Iran Cites TRUD Account of Soviet Border Clash

GF081816 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Oct 83

[Text] A Soviet publication has stated that an armed group which intended to enter the USSR from Iran on Thursday was attacked by Soviet border guards and stopped from entering Soviet soil. This report, published in *Trud*, also adds: The intruders opened fire on Soviet border guards in an attempt to enter Soviet soil. However, Soviet forces opened fire in turn and forced them to flee. The publication asserted that it is not aware of the reason behind the attack, guessing that some of the assailants may have been severely wounded in the clash.

Trud added that Soviet officials are investigating the incident, looking for a reason and the identity of the armed assailants.

Tudeh Members Reportedly Pursued Into Afghanistan

GF131849 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] Another group of Tudeh coreligionists have run away to Afghanistan from Iran and helicopters of the Islamic Republic have violated Afghan airspace to pursue this group. In connection with this incident, the puppet Government of Afghanistan has claimed that these helicopters violated Afghan airspace while providing air cover to Afghan mujahidin. The Afghan official radio noted the said incident, reporting that on 9 and 10 October Iranian helicopters violated Afghan airspace and gave air cover to Afghan mujahidin. Radio Kabul said that in this connection the Iranian charge d'affaire in Kabul was called to the Afghan Foreign Ministry and was handed a very strongly worded protest note by the Afghan Government.

Tudeh Expulsion Decision Termed Unprecedented

GF140630 (Clandestine) Seda-ye Iran in Persian 1930 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] In a measure that has no precedent in the history of political (?ideology), the Tudeh party-in-exile's foreign-based committee has expelled at all levels members of the Tudeh Party, from the secretary general to the political and executive officeholders and even members who are in the Islamic regime's prisons. The committee announced this in its capacity as the highest source of authority of the Tudeh Party.

In this way, the secretary general of the Tudeh Party, Nureddin Kianuri, and 8,500 other officeholders and imprisoned members have been removed from their posts. The foreign-based committee of the Tudeh Party announced that while these members are in prison, their political responsibilities in the Tudeh Party will not be officially recognized. The statement of the Tudeh party-in-exile, which is said to be the responsibility of 'Ali Khavari, has been issued at a time when the telecast of the trial [as heard] of the former leaders of the party continues in the Islamic Republic.

Sources close to the Tudeh Party in London say that the statement of the foreign-based committee is tantamount to (?disowning) those who are on the execution list in the regime's prisons. Undoubtedly, this statement has been issued on instructions from Moscow. It has been evident from the failure to mention the name of Nureddin Kianuri in official commentaries by Moscow Radio, Baku Radio, and the Tudeh Party publications for quite some time that Moscow and its allied communist parties are extremely displeased with the Tudeh authorities in Iran.

Observers of Iran said today that the statement of the party's foreign-based committee is a severance of political support for the imprisoned Tudehis in order to portray as unreliable the confessions of the Tudeh Party leaders. An informed observer in Paris said it is the "political execution" of Nureddin Kianuri and said that Moscow has already handed over the members of the Central Committee, Executive Committee, cadres and members of the Tudeh Party to the firing squad of the shari'a magistrates at Evin Prison.

Dam Construction Protocol Signed With USSR

GF081700 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 8 Oct 83

[Text] Gorgan, Oct. 8, IRNA — A protocol was signed between Iran and the Soviet Union on the construction of a dam on the border river of Atrak. The contract for studying the second stage of this project will be signed by the end of the current Iranian year (March 20, 1983) and studies would start next year.

The dam would be constructed with a capacity of 450 million cubic metres and 50 percent of the water of this border river will

be put at the disposal of Iran. In this way, the water needed by the border willages and some 25,000 hectares of other grazing land in Turkman Sahra, in the northern province of Mazandaran, will be supplied by the dam.

Atomic Energy Chief Addresses Vienna Conference
GF131539 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] Vienna, Oct. 13 IRNA — An Iranian official Thursday emphasised that morality should be given due place in scientific achievements and said that disaster of Hiroshima is an example of science without morality.

Atomic Energy Organisation (AEO) head Reza Amrollahi addressing an international conference on energy here said that today's world is suffering from moral crisis and emphasised on unified efforts against the crisis.

He warned that if united efforts are not made the whole mankind and the existence of all human beings will remain under the threat.

He pointed out that the latest developments in the atomic field are more dangerous and more terrifying than those the mankind experienced in Nakasaki and Hiroshima.

In another part of his speech he referred to the expulsion of the Zionist regime from world energy organisation's 26th regular session and said that the world imperialism for the first time felt that the unity of the oppressed nations of the world will put an end to all their illusion such as using veto rights, bribery and giving false promises.

Excerpts from his speech follows:

The free nations of the world learnt that the United States and its allies support and protect Israel unconditionally and deceive the masses of people by their false and ridiculous propaganda.

The United States of America, in order to mislead the world's public opinion, pretends that it respects the votes of the other nations. However, when it fails to obtain positive votes despite all its efforts, then it shows its nasty character by rejection of such votes. The best reason supporting the fact, was the reaction showed by the U.S. delegate in the last meeting of the 26th regular session of the agency.

The U.S. which has always encouraged and assisted the Israeli Zionist and usurper regime in its unhuman invasions, knowing the fact that some efforts are being made for the dismissal of Israel from the international agencies, because it is not eligible to continue its membership in the great family of the nations, it explicitly supported Israel, its ominous child and threatened that in case the said efforts be resultful, it will withdraw from the membership of the said agencies and will discontinue its financial aids to their funds.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, while condeming the U.S. Government for this humilating behavior towards the members of the international agencies, strongly believes that the nations must get unified without expecting any help from the superpowers and to undertake and pay the expenses of the said agencies in order to release them from the domination of the superpowers. Last year, the Islamic Republic of Iran, accordingly declared its readiness to fill the financial gaps of the Atomic Energy Agency resulting from the said threat by the United States.

Furthermore, in order to resist against the future threats of the U.S., last year a proposal was made by the president of Iran, that a special fund be set up by non-aligned nations in order to compensate for the possible stoppage of the U.S. financial aids and to release the international agencies from the financial domination and control of the imperialism.

Naturally, upon the said proposal, the press which were attached to the world imperialism, started some misleading propaganda for distorting the true circumstances of this case. However, we think it essential to emphasise on our proposal once more and to declare that the Islamic Republic of Iran is prepared to sincerely cooperate in this respect with the other non-aligned and anti-imperialist countries in order to prevent the United States and its allies from abusing the proposal made by Iran.

It should be also pointed out here that last year when the idea of the suspension of the Israel's membership was being discussed due to its breach of the agency's statute, the supporters of this usurper regime were pretending that the suspension of Israel's membership was illegal, by reliance on the word persistently used in Article 19-B of the statute.

Therefore, we suggest that the said article be amended so that the word persistently is only applicable when it does not endanger the world's safety and security.

During the last session of the general conference, we observed that the Israeli usurper regime participated in all the sessions and votings whereas in the closing day of the conference, the credential of the Israeli delegation was not approved.

To prevent similar cases, we suggest that rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the general conference be amended as follows:
The credentials of the delegations must be approved not later than the end of the second day of the regular session.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, inspired by the Islamic ideology, is determined to be active in all the fields of science and technology including the nuclear technology. We believe that science and technology belong to all the nations of the world and should not be monopolised by a few countries. However, in the transfer of technology the superpowers have always intended to create difficulties particularly for the Third World countries in using nuclear energy, in other words, the superpowers in return of transfering the nuclear energy, try to utilize the valuable resources belonging to the Third World countries as far as possible and when there is no longer any resources left for these countries, those powers will demand enormous prices for the transfer of technology and will again bring the said countries under their imperialistic domination.

The total energy produced by 13 nuclear power plants in the developing countries at the end of 1982, was less than 4000 mW

(according to Vol 24, No 2 and No 94 of the I.A.E.A. Bulletin) whereas the energy produced by the developed countries was approximately 200,000 mW.

We know that the average nuclear energy used in the developed countries is 50 times more than the nuclear energy used in the Third World countries. However, it can be surely stated that a high percentage of the quantity of uranium which is used for the production of this large amount of energy, is procured from the Third World countries. How long are you going to stand this injustice?

Let me just show you one example of the oppression and misappropriation of the superpowers towards the Third World nations:

As you are aware, the Iranian regime before the Islamic Revolution had granted a loan at the amount of one billion dollars to the French Government but the imperialist Government of France violated the provisions of the loan agreement, refused to reimburse the loan and confiscated the principal loan together with its interests. What do you call this kind of behaviour?

The Islamic Republic of Iran expects the independent countries which are advocates of peace, to disclose and strongly condemn such actions. While emphasizing on the necessity of unity between those countries, we declare that the participation of the world devouring America in the said conference is inconsistent with the goals of the conference since participation in a conference under the title of peaceful uses of nuclear energy is in contradiction with the utilization of the atomic bomb in the Second World War, which was a non-peaceful and destructive use of nuclear energy.

Despite the problems resulting from the war imposed by the Iraqi regime, the puppet of Zionist imperialism, which invaded and occupied our country and killed thousands of our people, there have been remarkable improvements in the scientific and industrial fields in our country.

Among the others, widespread activities have been carried out in order to develop the nuclear science and industry by the implementation of various projects and training the required experts and specialists. Furthermore research in the new sources of energy like the plasma physics, fusion and utilization and development of new technologies such as the production of radio isotopes for use in medicine, agriculture and industry, have been among the other goals of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Last year preliminary works commenced for the construction of a center for radio-sterlization and other uses of radiation for the sterilization of the medical instruments and equipment. It is hoped that with the completion of this project all the domestic requirements in the field of sterlization of the instrument and equipment for the hospitals and medical centers will be fulfilled. We also believe that the Bushehr nuclear power plant should be completed and get ready for operation within the shortest possible time. The first unit of the said plant will be shortly completed.

In the end, I would like to wish greater successes for the International Atomic Energy Agency in its future works and to thank for the opportunity given to me for expressing my government's points of view.

Reportage on Thai Trade Delegation's Visit

11 October Arrival

LD111550 Tehran IRNA in English 0927 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct 11 — A Thai trade delegation headed by the country's acting commerce minister, Phairot Chaiyaphon, arrived here this morning for a three-day visit and talks with the Iranian officials.

The Thai delegation was greeted at the Tehran Mehrabad International Airport by the deputy commerce minister for foreign trade, Khosrow-Taj and a number of other officials of the ministry.

During their stay the Thai officials will hold talks with the Iranian authorities on ways and means of expanding mutual trade relations.

Meeting With Commerce Official

GF121605 Tehran IRNA in English 1532 GMT 12 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 12, IRNA — The Iranian deputy commerce minister for foreign trade, Khosrow-Taj, today explained the foreign trade policies of the Islamic Republic to the visiting Thai delegation. Stressing that Iran's foreign trade was based on the principle of Neither East nor West, Khosrow-Taj said that the Islamic Republic expanded its commercial relations with Third World and oppressed countries on the same basis and sustituted this for its relations with superpowers.

The Thai official also expressed the readiness of his country for paving the way for commercial cooperation and exchanges.

During this session, separate committees were formed to continue negotiations on following issues:

1-Import of basic and foodstuff commodities such as rice,

2-Import of other goods,

3-Export of non-oil products to Thailand.

The Thai trade delegation headed by acting commerce minister, Phairot Chaiyaphon, arrived here Tuesday for a three-day visit and talks with Iranian officials.

Talks on Trade Expansion

GF131558 Tehran IRNA in English 1536 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 13, IRNA — The Public Relations of Ministry of Commerce of the Islamic Republic of Iran Thursday announced that the Thai delegation headed by the acting com

merce minister of Thailand met yesterday with the representatives of food and textile supply and distribution centres as well as the representative of Governmental Trade Corporation.

During the meetings, according to the announcement, the parties discussed the purchase of rice, grains, corn, chicken and animal feed.

The delegation also met with the deputy commerce minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hoseyni, last night. In that meeting talks were centered on the question of export of non-oil Iranian goods to Thailand and the Thai delegation said that it would encourage the private sector importers in Thailand to establish trade relations with Iranian exporters and the centre for promotion of Iranian exports.

The delegation arrived in Tehran on October 11 and has met with a number of Iranian officials since.

Guards Mobilization Unit Chief Appointed
GF081602 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Oct 83

[Text] Upon the suggestion of Brother Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards and the endorsement of Brother Taheri Khorramabadi, the imam's representative to the revolution guards, Brother an-Naseri has been put in charge of the Oppressed Mobilization Unit of the Revolution Guards.

Radio Iran Notes Support for Ayatollah Tabataba'i
GF081810 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Oct 83

[Text] A group of Mashhadis have announced in a statement their unconditional support for Ayatollah Tabataba'i-Qomi and have warned the officials of the Islamic regime that the smallest insult against this source of emulation will not be tolerated.

According to the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Qabas*, the recent funeral ceremonies of some war victims in Mashhad turned into a demonstration against the regime of Ruhollah Khomeyni. Apparently, people began chanting support for Ayatollah Tabataba'i-Qomi and again stressed that the regime had caused the sacrifice of thousands of young people from Khorasan alone.

Another report from Mashhad states that the governor general invited a number of his friends to his headquarters to supposedly hold a berry-eating party. The guests were taken to the garden where they noticed a large mullberry tree with two ropes on it. The governor general announced that it was for the execution of a drug smuggler. Moments later, the guards arrived accompanying a 60-year old man who was immediately executed. This was followed by the execution of a 17-year old youth who was accused of carrying a weapon in the presence of the shari'a magistrate.

Unrest in Sabzevar, Faction Disagreements Described
GF081802 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Oct 83

[Excerpts] According to reports by nationalist sources in Sabzevar, on the order of Khomeyni, Mullah 'Alavi, the city's Friday imam, and other hojjatiyeh leaders of the city some time ago were exiled to Qom.

Clashes and disagreements between factions of Khomeyni's regime in Sabzevar have reached their zenith. Mullah ('Abdust), who had come to the city on Khomeyni's order to resolve the disagreements, sent Mullah 'Alavi who is a hojjatiyeh member, to Qom. According to the same reports, the city's Guards Corps commander, Borumandi, stationed his mercenaries in the streets and arrested all supporters of Mullah 'Alavi.

We remind you that the battle for power has turned many Iranian cities including Mashhad, Shiraz, Tabriz, and especially Esfahan into arenas of fighting between religious factions. Ruhollah Khomeyni earlier warned that hojjatiyeh followers must not hold key posts. On the basis of the same order, Ahmad Tavakkoli, who was the minister of labour, was made the Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Ministry's under secretary. The transfer of hojjatiyeh supporters and those opposing clerical rule from important positions to ceremonial or low level jobs continues.

Montazeri Receives Envoys, Discusses Trade Expansion
GF101702 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Text] Qom, Oct. 10, IRNA — Representative of Imam Khomeyni to Syria and countries in the southern coast of the Persian Gulf accompanied by the Iranian Ambassador to Kuwait 'Ali Shams Ardakani, in a meeting with Ayatollah Hussein 'Ali Montazeri here Sunday talked about the need for expansion of Iran's economic relations with the said countries. Furthermore, they informed Ayatollah Montazeri of the needs of the Iranians residing in the Persian Gulf states and called for elimination of problems for broadcasting Iranian radio and television in the Persian Gulf states.

Another issue brought up during the meeting, was export of Iranian goods to the Persian Gulf states. Ayatollah Montazeri said that many items of Iranian goods were needed in the Persian Gulf states and the government was expected to take measures to solve the existing problems on the way of exporting them at a reasonable price.

As for the radio and television he stressed that the authorities in charge should take steps so that those interested in the Islamic revolution of Iran would receive programmes of radio and television.

Pilgrim Leader Returns From Saudi Arabia
LD121015 Tehran IRNA in English 0912 GMT 12 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct 11, IRNA — The head of Hajj and Pilgrimage Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Tavakkoli, and the delegation he headed returned from Saudi Arabia today and

described the recent hajj ceremonies of the Iranian pilgrims to the sacred house of God as highly satisfactory.

In an interview at Mehrabad international airport he said that despite snags created by the Saudi officials before the ceremonies began, and thanks to the efforts of the Hajj and Pilgrimage Organization the Iranian pilgrims received better services this year.

He then thanked the Iranian pilgrims for their effective presence in the spectacular gatherings and said that the active presence of 100 thousand Iranians despite war conditions was a fair display of the stability of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Districts Send Volunteers to War Fronts

GF090840 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 8 Oct 83

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards Committee of the 5th District sent a group of mobilized volunteer brothers to the fronts of wrong against right, following ceremonies held in the presence of the people of Hezbollah and the families of the volunteers. The ceremonies were held at the committee's headquarters yesterday afternoon. During the ceremonies, the imam's representative in the 5th District, Hojjat ol-Eslam (?Hay'ati), made a speech about the generosity, self-sacrifice, and happiness of the fighters of Islam.

Miyaneh, Sarab, Maragheh

GF090835 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] The mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Committee of Miyaneh, Sarab, and Maragheh sent a few groups of the lovers of Karbala to the fronts of wrong against right. The groups are composed of ever-ready people from Miyaneh, Sarab, Maragheh, and [name indistinct].

Mujahidin Execute 2 Commanders in Eastern Iraq

GF131615 Tehran IRNA in English 1539 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 13, IRNA — The Iraqi Muslim mujahideen executed commanders of the brigades No. 66 and 67 of the Iraqi Army's First Division in Sayyid-Sadiq region eastern Iraq some three weeks ago, said the weekly publication of the office of the spokesman of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, *Rah-e Karbala (Path of Karbala)*, in its latest issue. According to the publication mujahideen raided a gathering of the commanders of the Iraqi Army in Sayyid-Sadiq by machine guns and grenades killing two of the commanders.

Afghan Mujahidin Actions in Herat Province Cited

GF091812 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Oct 83

[Text] In their operations in the Province of Herat, western Afghanistan, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have killed 212 of the forces of the Soviet invasion forces and the Kabul regime and destroyed 14 tanks and captured a large amount of arms and equipment.

2 Soviet Tanks Destroyed

GF121628 Tehran IRNA in English 1515 GMT 12 Oct 83

[Text] Zahedan, Oct. 12, IRNA — Afghan Muslim mujahidin in their attack on the position of joint Afghan-Soviet forces destroyed two tanks on Qandahar-Herat Road, two kilometres from Herat Airport. According to the reports the tanks were set on fire along with the occupants.

IRNA's Zahedan office reports said during early day of this week the Mujahidin captured two trucks from the occupying forces. The report also said that three mujahidin were martyred during these clashes.

NVOI Comments on Threat To Block Hormuz Strait

TA102001 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 8 Oct 83

[Unattributed commentary: "A trap Laid by America"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: U.S. imperialism imposed this destructive and ruinous war on our homeland's people and the Iraqi people so that, on the one hand, it would prevent Iranian patriots and true revolutionaries from struggling to broaden the revolution and stabilize its gains, as well as leading the popular anti-imperialist revolution to defeat. On the other hand, it is intended to divert the attention of the region's progressive countries and anti-imperialist movements from the main and primary enemy, that is, imperialism, the satan of the era, criminal America, and also Zionism.

With the utmost regret, it would be acknowledged that America has achieved considerable successes in this satanic plan. Hundreds of thousands of the best sons of our homeland have been deprived of creative and constructive work and have been led to the war fronts. By creating astronomical high prices, they have caused the deep discontent of the broad masses of toilers, and the greatest blows were delivered to our revolution and people. This very U.S. imperialism succeeded in scaring the region's so-called moderate forces, as well as reactionary and dependent countries, with the danger of the export of the Islamic Revolution, and in pushing them further and more openly into the lap of America.

For a long time now, under the pretext of the danger of the Iran-Iraq war, Arab reactionary countries have plainly given up the struggle against the Zionist and occupying regime of Israel and are actually cooperating with U.S. imperialism against the heroic and tragic-stricken nations of Palestine and Lebanon and the countries of the steadfastness front in favor of Zionism.

By means of their agents in the Islamic Government of Iran, U.S. and British imperialism have striven and continue to strive with the utmost power to prolong the war as much as possible and to achieve their colonialist goals in the region. Today, however, the broad masses of Iranian and Iraqi people have realized that only

imperialism, its agents, a handful of major capitalists and large landowners, and a bunch of profit-seeking parasitic pseudo-clergy, are benefitting from this imposed war, and that the broad masses of toilers and the middle strata are merely getting killed and suffering losses. Planners of imperialism's political and military strategy, as well, are comprehending and witnessing the fact that they can no longer pit the Iranian and Iraqi people against each other for a long period. For this reason, they have designed another ominous and dangerous plan for our revolutionary homeland and, in general, for the Persian Gulf region. This plan entails the direct intervention of U.S. imperialism, most likely under the name of multinational forces, to assure free navigation in the Persian Gulf.

International imperialism, particularly U.S. and British imperialism, have a great deal of experience in such direct colonialist interventions. Either directly, or more likely by means of their agents, they create an incident, prepare the ground for aggression, prepare public opinion — to some extent, among the simple-minded — and then commit aggression and pursue direct military intervention. Currently, the plan of preparing the ground for direct military aggression by imperialism against our homeland is on the verge of being implemented.

As you are aware, for some time now, our country's authorities have unleashed an extensive uproar to the effect that they will disrupt the Persian Gulf's security, that they will prevent navigation in the Persian Gulf, and that they will block the Strait of Hormuz. Ayatollah Khomeyni has said: I warn all the region's countries and all countries that in any way consume oil that if such and such occurs, the Iranian Government is determined with the utmost power to block the Strait of Hormuz and will not allow even one drop of oil to be exported through it. Elsewhere he has said: The Gulf is in our hands and before America has time to move, we will see to it that there will be no oil left for them.

Thus, wittingly or unwittingly, they are trying both to prepare our country's public opinion to come to terms with this dangerous military adventure and to prepare the ground for America's direct aggression. It has been seeking a pretext and an opportunity to implement its aggressive plans for a long time. Contrary to the claims of the Islamic Government's leaders, the hue and cry over the blocking of Hormuz Strait is in fact a trap that U.S. imperialism has laid for us and whose grave consequences are hundreds of times more calamitous than the war between Iran and Iraq.